

Q2 Though the image generated by use of first power is unclear, the amount of breakage of bubbles can be extremely [retrained] restrained. Since the image is used to examine the state of the bubble flow to the region of interest, unclearness can be allowed. When the bubbles are fully introduced to the region of interest, first power is changed to second power. Second power is stronger than first power. Therefore, the image obtained by second power is clearer than image obtained by first power, and is fit for a high accurate diagnosis of the state of the blood stream.

Page 7, lines 51-61, amend as follows:

Q3 FIG. 5 shows a time series change of sound pressure of ultrasound in the second mode. A first period of time $\Delta t1$ when the cross section of the examining human body is scanned by the ultrasound of first power and second period of time $\Delta t2$ when the cross section of the examining human body is scanned by the ultrasound of second power are alternately repeated. In this case, [no] ultrasound [may not be] is not transmitted for the first period of time $\Delta.t1$. The first period of time $\Delta.t1$ and the second period of time $\Delta.t2$ are variable. The operator can individually adjust the first period of time $\Delta.t1$ and second period of time $\Delta.t2$ by use of the console 23.

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Page ~~8~~, lines 12-30, amend as follows:

When time density curve data is generated, the second mode is selected by the CPU 1.

Q4 In other words, the change of power from first power SP1 to second power SP2 is intermittently repeated. The second period of time $\Delta t2$ when second power SP2 is continued is automatically set to extremely short period of time, which is needed to break most of the bubbles of the region of interest, by the CPU 1. If the ultrasound is transmitted by second

power SP2, the most of the bubbles of the region of interest are broken. After the most of the bubbles are broken, new bubbles flow to the region of interest together with the blood stream.

The change of power from first power SP1 to second power SP2 is intermittently repeated.

A4 Thereby, the bubbles of the region of interest substantially disappear. Then, new bubbles repeatedly flow to the region of interest. The state [sowing] showing the inflow of shadowing agent to the region of interest and the outflow thereof can be repeatedly described by one density curve.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel without prejudice Claim 46. ✓

Please amend Claims 1, 14, 24, 27, 29, 44, 50, 51, 54, 55, 60-61 and 63-66 as shown below.

1. (Amended) An ultrasound diagnostic apparatus comprising:

A5 scanning means for repeatedly scanning a cross section of an examining human body having implanted bubbles as an ultrasonic shadowing agent with an ultrasound to collect an echo signal;

image data obtaining means for repeatedly obtaining image data based on said echo signal;

displaying means for displaying said obtained image data as a motion image;

changing means for repeatedly changing power of said ultrasound from first power to second power stronger than said first power and from the second power to the first power;

[and]